mittee of Conference. The convention adjourned to meet THE NEW-JERSEY CANVASS.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS TO THE SENATE IN MERCER AND OCEAN COUNTIES-LEON ABBETT'S CONFIDENT ASSERTIONS.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] TRENTON, N. J., Oct. 15 .- The Mercer County Democratic Convention at Hopewell nominated ex-Speaker George O. Vanderbilt, of Princeton, for the Senate to-day. Mr. Vanderbilt is the man who was successful in not preventing the nomination of Leon Abbett after he had been made chairman for that express purpose. Leon Abbett and Congressman McAdoo were at to-day's convention. Mr. Abbett was satisfied that "it was simply a question of majority as to his election for Governor." He said: "I am a pure and unalloyed Democrat of the old school, without fear and without

McAdoo eloquently danced upon the corpse of Republicanism. He said that Abbett was marching on to victory and had no time to stop and attend to the malicious curs that snarled at the car of Juggernaut, beneath which he

was crushing the Republican party. The Republican Convention will meet on Wednesday Benator John Taylor declines a renomination; but several

other strong men are mentioned for it. Ocean County Democrats have nominated Ephraim Enson for Senator. Enson served in the Senate three years ago and was known as "The Cranberry" Senator

on account of his indefference to everything that did not effect the interest of the eramberry growers, M. S. Trons was nominated for Assembly.

Captain E. C. Stall, a German Democratic campaign prator of this city, who has been on the State Committee's list of speakers during the present campaign, was assigned

Newton, N. J., Oct. 15.—At the Republican Sussex PREESOLD, Oct. 15.-Ex-Judge George C. Beckman

denies that he is to be nominated by the National party for Clerk of Monmouth County. JOHN F. SMYTH DEFEATED AGAIN.

SHARP CONTESTS IN SEVEN WARDS OF ALBANY AT THE PRIMARY CONVENTIONS.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] ALBANY, Oct. 15 .- Never in this city has there been such interest in the primary elections as was shown to-day in those of the Republicans to elect delegates to the County and Assembly district conventions. There were sharp contests in the Fifth, Sixth, Seventh, Eighth, Eleventh, Fourteenth and Seventeenth Wards, in all of which the regular or Draper party were victorious over the Smyth faction. In the Sixteenth, heretofore bitterly contested, a compromise ticket was made up. In some of the wards the scenes were more exciting than on a regular election day.

In the Eleventa, for instance, a dozen policemen were hardly sufficient to preserve order. person on either side had only to indicate his desire to vote when he would be taken up bodily and conveyed over the heads of the excited crowd which encompassed oll. Mr. Draper was on this ground in person with John A Duby, Surveyor of the Port, and was opposed by Postmaster Craig and his full list of employes. The poll was the largest ever had here, the count showing 222 Was the largest van and 206 for Smyth. It is estimated that the latter has secured only 50 of 155 delegates. His signal defeat has produced great rejoicing among the greater part of the Republicans, and it is freely predicted that the County Convention which will meet to-morrow, and the Assembly Convention to follow, will place in nomination men who will command the united vote of the native.

#### ASSEMBLY NOMINATIONS,

POUGHKEEPSIE, Oct. 15,-The Democrats of the Hd District to-day nominated E. B. Osborne for the BUFFALO, Oct. 15.—The Democrats of the Vth Assembly District have renominated David J. Wilcox for Assembly.

THE CAMPAIGN IN THE STATE.

A HOPEFUL OUTLOOK-MORE MONEY NEEDED-PURCELL AND MAYNAED.

There were a number of visitors from the interior of the State at Republican headquarters yesterday, and all spoke in the most hopeful term of the outlook. The fact is," said John W. Vrooman, of Heckimer, "it it were not for the large majority against us last year ith the present feeling in the State there would not be the slightest doubt about the success of the Republican ticket. However, I do not thinkfrom the reports we are

The committee depends this year entirely on vapuntary

## THE CANVASS FOR MAYOR LOW.

The Citizens' Committee, which was organ-2zed to secure the re-election of Mayor Low, has secured campaign headquarters at No. 20 Court-st., Brooklyn. The committee consists of 200 members, about one-half Republicans and one-half Democrats. The executive sub-committee consists of General J. B. Woodward, Thomas H. Rodman, George H. Fisher, Ethan A. Doty, Thomas B. Adams, John C. McGuire, Ambrose Snow, Benjamin J. Brown, Alexander E. Orr, W. A. White and John S. James. A number of Democrats have sent letter, to the committee saying they heartly support Mayor

Low.

The Mayor will make his second speech this fall tonight in Masonie Hall, at Grand and Seventhests.

It is thought that the Gernsen vote will go almost
unanimously to Mr. Low. A copy of the resolutions supporting the Mayor passed by the meeting of Germans on Saturday was tendered to him yesterday by the
committee appointed at the meeting.

A runs meeting under the suspices of the Young Republicans will be held in the Academy of Masic on Saturday evening. Mr. Beccher and Mr. Low are expected
to speak.

## CITIZENS CONSIDERING CANDIDATES.

The Executive Committee of the Citizens' organization met yesterday at Broadway and Eleventh-st. consider names submitted for county offices. A number of names were submitted by other organizations and by individuals, but no conclusion was reached. The committee will meet again this morning and finish a report to be submitted to the organization at a meeting to be in in the afternoon, when a full ticket will probably be plac in the field.

## ARRIVALS FROM EUROPE.

Among the passengers on the steamship England, which arrived from Liverpool on Sunday, were Mr. and Miss. G. W. Taylor, Dr. J. Cushman, H. D. Morris, wife and daughter, the Rev. A. Clark and wife, T. W. Bishop, Mr. J. B. Cummings and wife, and Mrs. Shipman. The Lessing brought from Hamburg yesterday Her-mann Witte and son, Henry Kalbitelsen and wife, Pro-fessor Emil Hering and family, Ottille Prager, and Colonel Milgocki.

## ENDING HER LIFE WITH RAT POISON.

Mrs. Amanda Meyers, who took a dose of the poison known as " Rough on Rats," with snicidal intent, on Sunday, died yesterday at her home. No. 638 Monroe. st., Brooklyn. She was only eighteen years of age, and had been married a year and two months. Her bushand Charles E. Meyers, a salesman for Crandall & Godfey, fruit dealers at No. 211 Duane-st. After taking the polson Mrs. Meyers was selzed with vomiting, and then confessed to her hasband that she meant to end her life. All possible remedies were used, but without avail. Mr. Meyers said that his wife had periods of despendent feelings, and in them expressed a desire to live no longer. She had no children.

## TWO COMPLIMENTARY DINNERS.

The German guests of Henry Villard on his recent excursion over the Northern Pacific Railway gave a dinner to Mr. Villard at Delinonico's last evening, as a token of appreciation of the courtesies received by them. Professor Hofman presided at the table, which was set in the form of a horre-shoe and was handsomely decorated. Judge Brown gave a small dinner party at Delmonico's in honor of Sir James Hannen.

## TROTTING AND EUNNING AT CHICAGO.

CHICAGO, Oct. 15 .- The race meeting at the Chicago Driving Park was continued to-day. The unfinished race of Friday for gentlemen's roadsters, to road wagons, owners to drive, was won by Harry Byrnes's Shepherd Boy, in straight heats best time 2:48. The second race was wen easily by May Bird in three straight heats. Time 2:32, 2:35, 2:32. In the handleap hurdle race, seven-eighth mile heats, Katie Creel proved the Carter Harrison took the second heat. Time

been trotted. Prince wen the first heat in 2:32, and Index the second and third heats in 2:274 and 2:294. The fifth race for papers was also postponed at the end of the third heat. Jordan wen the first two heats in 2:30 and 2:27, and Billy M. the third heat in 2:24 kg.

MR, SHEARMAN, MR, EDSON AND MR, GRANT. WHAT THE MAYOR AND CONTROLLER HAVE TO SAY

CONCERNING THE EX-COMMISSIONER. Mayor Edson was asked yesterday whether he had read the published charges of ex-Commissioner of Accounts Shearman against the Mayor, the Con-troller and the Finance Department. He replied that he had glanced over them, and of his own knowledge could certify that some of Mr. Shear-man's allegations were untrue. Further than this

Controller Grant said that he had objected to the Controller Grant said that he had objected to the removal of the cancelled bonds from his office, but had told the Commissioners of Accounts that they could examine them there, and they had done so. There were no obstructions placed in the way of the Commissioners obtaining the fullest information from books and papers in the Finance Department. The allegation that Commissioners were not allowed to see the letter-books until they had written to the Mayer and obtained such permission. Mr. Grant said was a falsehood. He added that the Commissioners of Accounts were to blame for not having se crushing the Republican party.

The Republican Convention will meet on Wednesday, mater John Taylor declines a renomination; but several per strong men are mentioned for it.

Deem County Democrats have nominated Ephraim ison for Senator. Enson served in the Senate three ars ago and was known as "The Cranberry" Senator account of his indeference to everything that did not elet the interest of the eramberry growers. M. S. story of the cranberry growers. M. S. dor of this city, who has been on the State Committee's tof speakers during the present compaign, was assigned at New-Branswick on Friday inght. Arriving one he found that, while McAdoo and other speakers are extensively billed in posters and in the papers are extensively billed in posters and in the papers are extensively billed in posters and in the papers are extensively billed in posters and in the papers are extensively billed in posters and in the papers are extensively billed in posters and in the papers are extensively billed in posters and in the papers are extensively billed in posters and in the papers are extensively billed in posters and in the papers are extensively billed in posters and in the papers are extensively billed in posters and in the papers are extensively billed in posters and in the papers are extensively billed in posters and was not announced at all, and a name was not ann unide the defalention \$164,669, showing that their first report was incorrect. Mr. Grant said that an effort was made by Mr. Shearman to show that some of the coupons had passed through Mr. Barrett's hands. This was untrue except while Mr. Barrett's hands. This was untrue except while Mr. Barrett was engaged on the investigation of fraud by order of the Controller. He denied, also, that any effort had been made by politicians to influence him in the discharge of his duties as the head of the Finance Department, nor would be have allowed it if the effort had been made.

#### REVERSES IN BUSINESS.

THREE ASSIGNMENTS MADE IN THIS CITY. R. G. Dun & Co, report that three important business failures occurred yesterday. Early in the day william and Edward Hyams, who carried on the manufacture of clothing at No. 84 Reade-st., this city, and also in San Francisco, as Hyams Brothers, made an assignment to Elias Joseph with preferences amounting to \$25,336. William Hyams began business in 1857 with his father as Samuel Hyams & Son. They were in the clothing business at No. 235 First-ave. up to May, 1864, when Edward Hyams joined them; the firm name was changed to S. Hyams & Sons and the business was renoved to No. 22 Vesey-st., where they manufactured slothing and shipped it to San Francisco, Edward Hyams having opened a branch there which he took charge of In 1865 they suspended payment and the firm went out of business. Edward Hyams then became a partner in P. Levy & Co., San Francisco, and William Hyams in Sitsky & Hyams, who had a clothing store in the Bowery, this city, and several branch stores in Western es. The Hyanases retired from these concerns in 1867 and in December of that year formed the firm of Hyams Brothers, which has continued up to the present time without change of partners. The bulk of the clothing which they manufactured was sold through San Frandisco auction houses, and it was thought that they made money, as in this way thy lost nothing by bad debts. owned the Taboe House in Virginia City, Nevada Hyana's and this was followed by an attachment there scious abroad through which they were coulded to use directly from the monufacturers what goods deemed desirable for this market. The failure is a parce measure to stagnation in this line of trade the enforced carrying over from last season of a stock. The liabilities of the firm are due principally ropean firms, and are said not to exceed \$100,000, adderable surprise was manifested in sitipping cir-chen it was made known that John Zittoch, of Nos-one and \$7 Pearlysts, had made an assignment to officialial clerk George A. Tooker. Mr. Zittoch cen in business here for nearly forty years. Origi-he was engaged in the rigging and slevedoring busi-and this led to his investing a considerable part of uplus carnings in vessel property. From Janury, to May, 1871, he was a special partner in Warren & Co. shipping merchants, and when he retired that firm he emburked in the general shipping and passion baddness on his inflictual account and size most the stevedoring and righting business. He con-

FAILURES AND RUMORS OF FAILURES. Augusta, Ga., Oct. 15.—A. E. Sholos & Co., stoven and thware, have made an assignment. Liabilities, \$9,000; userts, \$11,000.

PRINCIPELY IN A. Oct. 15.—The Hampshire Manufacturing company (finited), manufacturer of cutton goods, is reported in financial difficulty. The liabilities are estimated at \$75,000. Judgments for \$51,000 have been con-

Boston, Oct. 15.—At a meeting of the creditors of Hill & Rowe, boot and shoe manufacturers, to-day, the liabilities were stated as \$61,876, and the mosets \$57,455. A form was submitted offering seventy five cents on the dollar.

CHICAGO, Oct. 15.-A dispatch from Elgin, Ill., to The Journal says that Charles S. Kilbourn, the owner of cheese factories at Dandee and Barrington, Ill., and in terested in the Elda Milk Company, has failed. His lia-bilities are \$30,000.

TORONTO, Oct. 15.-John W. Treen, wholessle clothing merchant, to day made an assignment. His assets see about \$15,000, and liabilities \$11,000. Mr. Treen is the elergyman of the Reformed Episcopal Clutch at Para-

## BASEBALL NEWS.

Lovers of baseball who braved the weather and visited the Polo Grounds yesterday were well repaid, for they witnessed one of the best contested games played York and Metropolitan nines for the local championship. The game was hotly contested and excellently played ighout. Only one fielding error was made in the -an overthrow by Hankinson in the last inning sechlager led in the batting, doing the best work he done this season. Both pitchers did well and were y supported. No runs were secred until the fifth in, when the Loague players by banching their hits

New York. Ewing, c	0 0 2 0 0 0 0 16 0 0 0 1 2 8 0 0 1 2 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 1 1 0 3 2 0 1 1 7 0	Metropolitan. Nelson, s. s. Brady, r. f. Roseman, l. f. Esteritrook, b. Orr. I b. Holbert, e. Horpschlager, c. f. accie, p. Trane, 2 b.	
Totals	2 627 15 1	Totals	8 6 80 14 1
New-York Metropolitan		$\begin{smallmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 2 & 0 \\ 6 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{smallmatrix}$	$\begin{smallmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 - 2 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 & 1 - 3 \end{smallmatrix}$
Runs enrusd - 3 errors - New Yor York, 2 ; Metrope politan, 0 Left e lal baschitz - New Reimeblager, I ;	Kew-York, 2; k, 0; Mestopol ditan, 2. zylro on bisses—Now v York, 8; M Keele, 1. I tohns—Welch,	Metropolitan, 2. Irian, 1. Hase or ick out New Yo. -York, 4; Metropolitan, 6. etropolitan, 6. 1. Time or game	First base by thills New- rk, 4: Maru- ollini, 4. To- wollsechits- ind, Troy and

#### The same nines play again to day. DISAPPEARANCE OF A BROKER.

BUFFALO, Oct. 15 .- There was some excitement in speculative circles to-day over the disappearance of Mr. Furlong, of the firm of Furlong & Co., who, as far as can be ascertained, constituted the only member of the firm, which did a brokerage business in oil and grain.

SUPREME COURT DECISIONS.

THE CIVIL RIGHTS CASES DISMISSED. CONGRESS WITHOUT AUTHORITY TO ENACT THE

CIVIL RIGHTS ACT-OTHER CASES. Washington, Oct. 15.—The most important decision rendered by the Supreme Court of the United States to-day was that in the five cases commonly known

as the Civil Rights cases. The titles of these cases and the States from which they came are as follows: The United States against Murray Stanley, from the United States Circuit Court for the District of Kansas; the United States against Michael Ryan, from the United States Circuit for the District of California; the United States against Samuel Nichols, from the United States Circuit Court for the Western District of Missouri; the United States against Samuel D. Singleton, from the United States Circuit Court for the Southern District of New-York, and Richard A. Robinson and wife against the Memphis and Charleston Railroad Company, from the United States Circuit Court for the District of Tennessee. These cases were all based on the first and second see

tions of the Civil Rights act of 1875, and were re-spectively prosecutions under that act for not admitting certain colored persons to equal accommodations and privileges in inns or hotels, in railroad cars and in theatres. The defence set up in every case was the alleged unconstitutionality of the law. The first tion of the act is as follows: "That all persons within the juri-liction of the United State-shall be entitled to the full and equal enjoyment of the accommodations, advantages, facilities and privileges of inns, pub-He conveyances, on land and on water, thea-tres and other places of public amusement; subject only to the conditions and limitations, established by law, and applicable alike to citizens of every race and color, regardless of any previous condition of servitude." The second section provides that any person who violates the first section shall be liable to forfeit \$500 for each offence, to be recovered in a civil action; and also to a penalty of from \$500 to \$1,000 flue, or imprisonment of from thirty days to a year, to be enforced in a criminal prosecution Exclusive jurisdiction is given to the District and Circuit Courts of the United States in cases arising under the law. The rights and privileges claimed by and denied to the colored persons in these cases were full and equal accommodations in hotels, in ladies' cars on railway trains, and in the dress circle in theatres.

WHAT THE COURT DECIDES. The Court, in an opinion by Justice Bradley, held: First-That Cougress had no constitutional authority to pass the sections in question, under either the Thirteenth or Fourteenth Amendment of the

Second,-That the Fourteenth Amendment is prohibitory upon the State only and that the legislation authorized to be adopted by Congress for enforcing that Amendment is not direct legislation on the matters re specting which the States are prohibited from making or eing certain laws or doing certain acts, but is corr tive legislation necessary or proper for counteracting and redressing the effect of such laws or acts; that in forbidding the States, for example, to deprive any person of life, liberty or property without due process of law, and giving Congress Congress power to enforce the prohibition, it not intended to give Congress power to provide due pro-cess of law for the protection of life, liberty and property (which would embrace almost all subjects of legislation), but to provide modes of redress for counteracting the operation and effect of State laws obnexious to the pro-tibilities.

Third—That the Thirteenth Amendment gave no power Third—That the Thirteenth Amendment gave no power to Congress to pass the sections referred to, because that Amendment relates to slavery and involuntary servitude, which it abelishes, and gives Congress power to pass laws for its enforcement; that this power only extends to the subject matter of the Amendment itself, namely: slavery and involuntary servitude, and the necessary incidents and consequences of those conditions; that it has nothing to do with different runes are colors; but only refers to slavery—the legal equality of different runes and chasses of citizens being provided for in the Fourteenth Amendment, which

and intersect should be rendered upon the indistments

Justice-Harlan said that in view of what he thought the tried to accomplished and what they believed they had accompatibled by means of this legislation, he must express his dissent from the opinion of the Court. WAR LEGISLATION QUESTIONED,

Another case involving War legislation was decided by the Court, namely the case of the United States against from the Greant Court of the United States for the District of Florida. This was a suit accurate the supervisor and clock of election district No. 8, in Marion County, Florida, on the occasion of the election of a Congressional Representative in 1878. The indeterment charges the detectionals with misconduct as election officers in stuffing the halot-box and abstracting florids which had been voted. The decision seems that sections 5,512 and 5,515 of the Revised Status, upon which the halletinest was based, and section \$20, under which was chosen far Grand Jury by which the indistance was found, were uncorrectional and void.

OTHER CASES ACTED UPON.

The other business transacted by the Court to-day was as follows: No. 892 .- A. U. Wyman, Treasurer of the United States, plaintiff in error, agt. the United States ex, rel. E. P. Haistead, administrator, etc. Motion granted and case assigned for argument on first Monday granted and case assigned for argument on first Monday in November at the foot of the call. No. 879.—Lazarus Scharff et al., plaintiffs in error, agt. James and Albert Levy. Motion to advance granted. No. 879.—Austinsmith against Sanutel C. Greenhow. Motion to advance granted. Nos. 999, 971 and 972.—Thomas Poindexter, William L. White and Sanutel S. Carter, agt. Sanutel C. Greenhow. Motion to advance denied. The four cases last named are the new tax coupon cases from Virginia. The Court alvanced the first one because it involves the question of State or Federal jurisdiction. The other three present merely the question whether a Virginia tax-collector has a legal right to setze personal property for taxes after maving refused to take coupons in payment.

Nos. 672 and 1,047—H. G. C. Faulser and Gottfried Rachmann agt. the Chesspeake and Ohio Rallway Company, et al. Motion to advance denied.

No. 9.—Cithe legal cender case—Augustus J. Juilliard agt. Thomas S. Greenman, Motion to amend pleadings denied.

No. 204—The United States, plaintiff, agt. James Hamilton. On certificate of division of apinion between the interes of the Circuit Court of the United States for the

indges of the Circuit Court of the United Sta

the Judges of the Circuit Court of the United States for the Middle District of Tennessee. Dismissed for want of jurisdiction. Opinion by Justice Bradley.

No. 601 James S. Philippi, appellant, agt. Antonio Philippi et al. Motion to dismiss submitted.

No. 1,488—Robert C. Hewett, appellant, agt. Lewis S. Filbert et al. Appeal from Supreme Court of District of Columbia. On motion or M. W. F. Mattingly. Docketed and dismissed with costs.

No. 640—J. N. Evans, plaintiff in error, agt. Samuel Brown. Motion to dismiss or affirm submitted.

No. 1,118—The Wenthrop from Company et al, appellants, agt. Arthur B. Mocker et al. Motion to dismiss submitted. d. 45—The Indiana Southern Railway Company, apats, agt, The Liverpool and London and Globe In

arance Company. No. 46—William H. Guion, appellant, agt.The Liverpool ad London and Globe Instrumes Company. Argued for No. 46—William H. Guiou, appellant, agt.The Liverpool and London and Globe insurance Company. Argued for the appeller and submitted for the appellant.
No. 47—C. A. Arthun, collector, etc., plaintiff in error, agt. Henry Postor, et al. Argued.
No. 48—Bernhard Armson, et al., plaintiffs in error, agt. Thomas Murphy, collector, etc. Argued for plaintiffs in error and submitted for defendant in error.
No. 7—Orighnd, experts. In the matter of the Companion of Pennsylvania, petitioner. Argued by H. 6. Ward and M. P. Heinry for the petitioner. Court did not desire to bear counsel for respondent.

## METHODIST LOCAL PREACHERS,

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 15.—The National Association of Local Preachers of the Methodist Episcopal Church to-day received the members of the Methodist

The Roy, John Field, of Philladelphia, who was elected delegate to the Methodist Episcopal Frenchers' Convention last year held in Newcastle-on-Tyne, in England, made a report of his visit. Of the English religion Army he said that, notwithstanding the ban odor the organical manned by professional crows, but sailed by amateurs.

being brought as rapidly as possible under one consell-dated management, and the company expresses the intensity of the dated management, and the company expresses the intensity of the tention of making both the road and its equipment first-class. Following is a statement of the condition of the control of the condition of the company of the condition of the company. June 30: Number of miles owned, 956.65;

tion appears to be in in many quarters, he firmly believed it had done great good in England. The Hev. Moses Attlinson, of Hull, England, who was departed by the English Weeleyan Methodist Episcopal Proachers Association to attend the convention was re-ceived with great enthusiasm and made an address.

THE EPISCOPAL CONVENTION.

DISCUSSING THE REVISION OF THE PRAYER-BOOK -WORKERS AMONG THE DEAF.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 15,-At to-day's session of the General Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church, this morning, the Committee on Prayer-book reported that it was not prepared to recommend any form 2 prayer for Sunday-schools. The committee was dis-charged. The Rev. Dr. Stringfellow, of Alabama, submitted a resolution which was referred to the Committee on Canons, providing for the establishment of missionary rganizations in any diocese. William Cornwall, of Kentucky, offered a resolution requesting the committee of the whole on the Prayer-Book to substitute the revised prayer for the President of the United States, adopted in 1879, for the one reported by the joint committee. resolution was withdrawn in order to present it to the committee of the whole. The Rev. Dr. Abercrombie, of California, offered a resolution which was referred to the committee of the whole on the prayer-book, providing that in the prayer for all conditions of men the words "Thy boly Church universal" be changed to the words For the good estate of the Cathelle Church."

The House met in Committee of the Whole on the rewas considered. Chause D provides that "with" be subonfession, so as to read : "To be said by the whole concontession, so as to read: "To be said by the water con-regation, with the minister, all kneeling." By a vote of reas, 12: navs, 79, an amendment was agreed to and the ubrie remains the same as it is at present in the prayer-sook. Section E was next considered.

The notion to omit the alternative form in the standard gayer book, together with the rubric preceding it, "or is," was not agreed to. The Rev. Dr. Norton's resolution a strike out the substitute was rejected, and the section a renerged by the committee was adonted.

this, was not the substitute was rejected, and the section as reported by the committee was adopted.

Section I was appead to. It is as follows: "Alier the rubric before the Lord's Prayer so that it shall read: Then the minister shall kneel and say the Lord's Prayer; the people still kneeling and repeating it with him both here and wherescover else it is in this book appointed to be used, save at the beginning of the comminion office."

In discussing Section G, which proposed to amend the Footle, the Rev. Dr. Watson, of North Carolina, moved the following amendment, which was agreed to: "There shall be sting or said this Psalm following, seep on the days for which proper anthems are appointed; also on Ash Wednesday, the six days next before Easter Day, and when it is used in the course of the Psalms on the 19th day of the mouth."

Section II was agreed to as follows: "Omit from the

day of the month."

section II was agreed to as follows: "Omit from the 
Fasife the two verses taken from Psalm 96. Leave an 
open space and append the last four verses of Psalm 95."
The next section considered was I, which is as follows: 
"Change the rubric following the Vesute, so that it shall 
read: "Then shall follow a portion of the Psalma as they 
are appointed, or one of the selections of Psalms, and at 
the end of every Psalm and likewise at the end of the 
Venite Renedicite, Renedicites, Deminus Dems Jubilate, 
Remedicitus, Lecure Oculos, may be, and at the end of the 
whole portion or selection from the Psalter shall be saing 
or said the Ginet Patri."

Mr. Mills of Northern New-Jersey, moved to add after

o consider and report the best maximal of increasing stability and extending the benefits of the trustees of the und for the relief of the widows and orphans, with the exception of substituting the words "trustees of fund" or "society." The committee appointed by the House of Bishope consists of the Bishops of Easton, Minnesota and

Long Island.

The House of Bishops reassembled this morning. Dakota was divided on the forty-sixth parallel of latitude into North and South Dakota. The title of the Bishop of Niebrara was changed to that of Southern Dakota. The nomination of a Missionary Bishop for Northern of Nobrara was changed to that of Southern Dakota. The nomination of a Missionary Bishop for Northern Dakota will take place on Thursday. The Territory of Wyoning was unfied with the missionary Jurisdiction of the Missionary Bishop of Colorado. The revised sectionary was adopted with certain amendments.

The second Hiemial conference of church-workers among the deaf, which began on Saturday, was resumed to-day. The proceedings of the conference were conducted in the sign Janguage and were interpreted for the

nd denounced his statements as false, declaring onld prove them to be so if given an opportunity

## CLUSE OF THE CONGREGATIONAL COUNCIL.

Concomp, N. H., Oct 15.-In the Congregational Council to-day reports were made on the conditio Edward T. Gale and William S. Gibsen, brought here of various seminaries controlled by the Council, all of from the Circuit Court of the United States for the District which were referred to special committees. Brief adwhich were referred to special committees. Brief ad-dresses were made by delegates, after which the Council adjourned sine die. The next session will be held in Chicago, October 17, 1886.

## NOT A CRIME TO PREACH IN THE STREETS.

TRENTON, Oct. 15.-George D. Sorter, a Methoflat revivalist, who was arrested yesterday while preach ing to colored people in the swamp, had a hearing to-day. prisoner, esping: "There are few who have moral costage emough to go late the streets and preach the Good. To long as the rights of others are not infringed, I know no law that would punish the preacher. I admire the prisoner's zeal." The decision was received with

## OBITUARY.

DR. SKREISHOOSKI. VIENNA, Oct. 15.-Dr. Skrieshooski, formerly he leader of the Czech party, is dead.

SAMUEL H. WILCOX.

ITHACA, Oct. 15 .- Samuel H. Wilcox, a promient lawyer in this part of the State, died this morning on a severe attack of cryspeles. He was a graduate our Princeton College and the Harvard Law School.

## ALEXANDER M. HAYS.

Alexander M. Hays, once a prominent im porter of jowelry and diamonds, died i ast. Saturday at his home, No. 141 West. Forty-seventh-st. Mr. Hays was a son of William II. It ays, formerly president of the Bank of the State of New-York, and was born in this city in 1879. He was first connected with the jeweley firm of Griffin & Pell, whom he bought out and succeeded in his nineteenth year. He continued in bushness, at No. 23 Majden-lane, until 1878, when the store was moved to No.
31 Union-square. After the death of his wife, two years
ago, Mr. Hays's health ran down, and in May of the present year he retired from active business, still retaining an
interest in the business of his successors, Camerden &
Forster, now at 1.154 Broadway. His death resulted
from an attack of Bright's disease. Mr. Hays leaves two
sons and one daughter. The funeral services are to be
held to morrow at 10 a.m. at the residence, and the burial
will be at Woodlawn. Maiden-lane, until 1878, when the store was moved to No.

# OBITUARY NOTES.

John L. Smith died on Sunday at the Sturte cant House after a lingering and pathful liness. Mr. Smith was burn in Warwick, Orange County, N. Y., on Febfived here since that time, engaged throughout the whole beriod in the business of a builder. He was a nember of the Collegiate Reformed Church. His long life was narked by a careful conservatism in business and by a ove of retirement. mary 12, 1808. He came to this city in 1835 and has

George W. Adams, a grain broker and memher of the Produce Exchange, died at Bristol, R. I., on Saturday. He was also a member of the Gratuity Fund. saturday. He was also a member of the Grathity Food.
Mr. Adams was formerly with C. R. Hickox & Co., commission merchants, at No. 36 Whitehall-st, but he had
been in poor bealth for two years, spending a part of the
time at the Hot Springs. He was a solder during the
war of the Echellon. His death was due to infiammation

J. M. Whittemore, age seventy-three, formerly of J. M. Whittemore & Sons, flour merchants at No. state-st., died at his home in Brooklyn on Sunday. He was born in Massachusetts, and when young went to Predericksburg, Va., where be carried on a milling business. Just previous to the war Mr. Whitemore became a member of the Preduce Exchange. A public needing of the Grainity Fund, of which he also was a member, will be held in the managers' room this afternoon to take suitable action regarding bis death.

## SLOOP YACHT RACES TO-DAY.

The entries for the Seawanhaka sloop yacht rmes to-day are the Gracle, Bedouin, Oriva and Vixen. he first two are in one class and the last two in another,

# THE FACIFIC RAILROADS.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE COMMISSIONER.

THE FINANCIAL CONDITION OF THE ROADS AND THEIR RELATIONS WITH THE GOVERNMENT.

WASHINGT ON, Oct. 15 .- Mr. Armstrong, the Commissioner of Railroads, has made his report for the past fiscal year ended June 30, 1883. He reports that the properties of the several railroads coming within the jurisdiction of the bureau are well maintained and that while traffic on these roads is steadily increasing in vollume, the rates charged are gradually decreasing. He reports the following as the total indebtedness of the several subsidized Pacific Railroads to the United States on

Union Pacific, (including Kansas Pacific)-Principal \$33,539,512; accrued interest \$31,087,184; total \$64,626,696.

Central Pacific (including Western Pacific)-Principal, \$27,855,680; accrued interest, \$25,120,804; total-\$52,976,484.

Stonx City and Pacific-Principal, \$1,626,320; accrued interest, \$1,464,297; total, \$3,090,617. Central Branch Union Pacific—Principal, \$1,600,000; accrued interest, \$1,549,808; total, \$3,149,808.

This makes a grand total of \$123,843,605. The total credit is as follows: For transportation services performed and money paid into the Treasury—Union Pacific, \$13,535,ision of the Prayer-Book, Judge Sheffey in the chair. The | 040; Central Pacific, \$7,653,813; Sioux City and Pacific, rabric at the beginning of the order for morning prayer \$121,355; Central Branch Union Pacific, \$159,084; or a total of \$21,469,292. Thus the balance in favor of the tituted for "after" in the rubric before the general | United States, but not due until matarity of the principal,

At the close of the fiscal year the Treasurer of the United States held on account of the sinking fund of the Central Pacific \$2,404,016, and of the Union Pacific \$1,632,608.

Investments have been made by the Secretary of the Treasury as follows:

Character of bonds. Un Funded born of 1981, 5 percent Funded born of 1997, 4 percent ... Currency sixes. ... \$850,100 124,065 \$1,379,800 179,564 9774.165 \$1,559.364 There remained in the United States Treasury on June 30 uninvested the following amounts: Credit of Union There remained in the United States Tree

Pacific, \$858,532; eredit of Central Pacific, \$844,652.

THE SINKING FUND NOT A SUCCESS. The report says; "That the sinking fund has not accomplished the result anticipated is quite evident, and may be regarded as a failure for want of suitable investmade April 6, 1881, at which time a premium as high as thirty-five per centum was paid, but the company repeatdly profested against such high rates of premium.

"Reference to the foregoing table will show that the sun

c.
we the suggestion for Congress to commute
ode of payment by the roads which have !

baspital fund. Self: Interest accrued on substity tonds, \$25,120,894; interest accrued, but not due on funded debt, \$15,120,895; capital stock and debt, \$175,21,335; cast of road, \$139,300,205; costgof component, \$813,300,205; costgof component, \$813,805; red estate, \$2,729,360; tondrost of road and component, \$150,308,290; cash, materials and sinking funds, \$198,743,271. The company also owns lands and water-front in San Francisco, Galciand and Sacramento estimated at \$7,750,000. The carnings for the fiscal year ended June 30, on all the roads oberated, are reported as follows: Passenteries, \$7,789,891; frichid, \$15,277,008; mail, \$675,177; miscellanceus, \$1,309,836; total, \$2,501,912. Operating expenses and rentals, \$10,100,724; net earnings, \$8,144,188; interest paid, \$3,029,300, dividends paid, \$3,556,550.

## THE UNION PACIFIC.

With respect to the Union Pacific Railroad Company the Commissioner reports: The main line from Omalia to Ogden's is now all laid with steel rail; grades and curvatures are being reduced, and a large amount of bullest has been laid. The Kanses division main line of 620 miles from Kamus City to Denver has 450 miles of steel rail affairs are in good condition. The twenty-five percentum of the net earnings of the subsidized portion of the resid for of the net earnings of the subsidized portion of the road for year ended. December 31, 1882, amounts to \$2,032,3112. Transportation services tradered by the coopany to the Government amounted to \$1,133,702, all of which was stituted, and this, with a belone of \$66,004 found to be due the Kamass direction of the same period, agreement 5 por contour of not certains for the same period, agreement \$1,209,400, leaving a balance due the United States of \$82,306,500 which payment was demanded April 21, 1883. The tellecting is a statement of the condition of the road on June 30. Number of miles subsidized with bunds and knots 1,432,32; additional minutes of miles subsidized with bunds and knots 1,432,32; additional minutes of miles subsidized with bunds of the conjuny, 5 miles; owned and operated during the year, 1,813,8 miles; stock besied, \$90,805,500; par value, \$100; autosity bonds outstanding, \$83,030,00; far value, \$100; autosity bonds outstanding, \$83,000; par value, \$100,7,184; interest on funded deal, \$2,087,091; dividents unputed, \$1,137,023; total debt, \$158,622; caffed bonds, \$30,000; interest accrued on subsidy bonds, \$31,087,184; interest on funded deal, \$2,087,091; dividents unputed, \$1,137,023; total debt, \$158,007,184; interest on funded deal, \$2,087,091; dividents unputed, \$1,137,023; total debt, \$158,002,114; cost, materials and subking tunds, \$157,102,114; cost, materials and subking tunds, \$19,106,044; cost, of road and equipment, \$157,102,114; cost, materials and subking tunds, \$19,106; interest regard united States by transportation, \$9,815,136; total, \$23,030,716; due from United States by transportation, \$9,815,136; total, \$23,030,716; due from United States for transportation, \$9,815,136; total, \$23,030,716; due from United States for transportation, \$9,815,136; total, \$23,030,716; due from United States for transportation, \$9,815,136; total, \$23,030,716; due from United States for transportation, \$9,815,136; total, \$23,030,710; due deals paid, \$4,260,795; gross earnings show a decrease for 18 year ended December 31, 1882, amounts to \$2,032,312,

THE NORTHERN PACIFIC. With respect to the Northern Pacific Railroad the Com-

issioner reports that it has been completed with remarkable vigor and success. The entirelline, he says, has been spected and found to be thoroughly constructed. The following statement shows the condition of the road: Number of miles operated during year ended June 30, Number of miles operated during year ended June 30, 2,116.02. Capital stock, \$100,000,000, loss \$0,250,538 of cancelled, \$00,749,464; funded debt, \$15,502,200; interest on funded debt, \$1,008,000; divident scrip, 54,640; s2; immatured paymonts on contracts and bans for construction purposes, \$8,052,683; accounts payable and advances on land mortgage bonds, \$7,662,502; net proceeds of land sales in preferred sloves, 572,160,191; capital stock and debt, \$165,252; fao,191; capital stock and debt, \$168,125; slocks and bonds, \$3,421,534; accounts receivable, \$1,373,055; total, \$194,093,237; expended during year for new construction and improvements, \$15,384,572; and for new construction and improvements, \$15,04,916.

The company has nequired by United States patent 740,063 acres of land; by certification by United States had officers, not patented, \$5,585,035; carned but not certified, \$25,000,000, making the total land grant carned by the company to June 30, \$31,323,008 and \$31,323,008,000; acres of follows; Passettiger, \$2,099,746; freight, \$5,392,435; mail, \$87,282; miscellaneous, \$275,997; total, \$7,805,460. Operating expenses and rentals, \$5,385,630; net carnings, \$2,518,529; interest paid, \$1,814,760.

THE SOUTHERN PACIFIC.

THE SOUTHERN PACIFIC.

operated by company, 160.89; leased to Central Pacific Company, 795.76; leased from Montercy Railroad Company, 15.40; total miles operated by Southern Pacific Company, 176.29. Capital stock and debt, \$82,020.862; cost of road and fixtures, \$75,172,671; cuppment, \$2.798,007; real estate, \$642,422; total cost of road and quipment, \$78,571,100; cash and material, \$147,101; bonds and stock, \$425,000; bills and accounts received, \$4,309,307; total, \$83,542,568. Earnings for year; possenger, \$557,881; fraight, \$471,958; mail, \$15,047; possenger, \$557,881; fraight, \$471,958; mail, \$15,047; miscellaneous, \$1,835,5282; total \$3,078,200. Operating expenses, \$1,174,167; ordinary net carnings, \$1,004,040; interest paid, \$1,786,500.

THE SIOUX CITY AND PACIFIC. Of the Sloux City and Pacific Railroad Company, the Commissioner reports: Miles of road owned, 107.42, of which 101.77 are subsidized; miles road leased, 311.12;

total miles operated, 418.54. Capital stock and debt, \$8,008,199; cost of road and equipment, \$5,459,897; \$8,008,199; cost of road and equipment, \$5,459,897; cash and materials on hand, \$133,139; stocks and bonds, \$509; miscellaneous investments, \$619,000; due from United States, \$161,899; accounts receivable, \$117,248; total, \$6,391,683. Earnings for year; passenger, \$306,990; freight, \$673,000; mail, \$30,838; miscellaneous, \$47,973; total, \$1,061,860. Operating expenses, \$966,250; ordinary net earnings, \$95,611; net earnings on subsdided portions of road, \$108,896, of which 5 per cent amounts to \$5,445.

THE YELLOWSTONE PARK.

The Commissioner says on the question of a railroad through the Yellowstone National Park that he finds that the roads through the park are being rapidly improved, but that even were they completed a visit to the park by road conveyances would be extremely tatigning and expensive, so much so as to be practically probbitory on the aged, the infirm and the poor, the says that the has become satisfied that the Park cannot be developed and rendered easy of reasonable access. The says that he has become satisfied that the Fars cannot be developed and rendered easy of reasonable senses without the construction of a radical, which can be so located as to reach the main points of interest at comparatively slight expense, and with no more fatigue than attends ordinary railroad travel. He adds that if a railroad be authorized, it ought not to be a monopoly of any one of the great parties in interest, and suggests that any one of the great parties in interest, and suggests that any charter granted for the construction of such a road should contain a provision by which the Northern, Central and Union Pacific Railroads and the National Park Improvement Company should be equally interested and be authorized, each of them, to subscribe one fourth of the stock. He also suggests that the urangement of the road by vested in ten directors, two to be appended by the President to represent the Government, and two by each of the companies named; that the charges for traffic he authorite the supervision of the Secretary of the Interior that it should be of standard gauge, and that the most direct route for such road would be along the northern border of the Park.

#### RAILROAD INTERESTS.

A FIERCE FREIGHT WAR PREDICTED THE NEW ALLIES OF THE GRAND TRUNK AND THE DEMANDS THAT ARE LIKELY TO BE MADO

BY IT. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TELECNE.] Boston, Oct. 15 .- The Journal says: "It the signs of the times are correctly interpreted by railroad men the recent statements from the head of the wealthy house of Vanderbilt presages hard times shead for the trunk lines and their stockholders, and cheaper rates for all descriptions of traffic between the East and West, and vice versa. Traffic Manager Robson, of the West Shore, was in Boston to-day in active negetiation? with the Fitchburg managers, in relation to ew through freight lines to be ostablished in December Mr. Robinson is from Montreal, where arrangements have been concluded with the Grand Trunk, by which trains of new and magnificent passenger cars are to be run through between New-York and Chleago, upon the

opening of the West Shore to Buffalo in December. "Close and extensive relations are also to be entered upon in relation to a through freight service over the West Shore and the Grand Trunk to and from Western New-York and New-England points. The establishment of this new ally of the Grand Trunk, in connection with the project of the Grand Trunk to lease the Central Verment and the Boston and Lowell, will lead, it is predicted, to a demand upon the part of the Grand Trunk for on half of the east-bound traffic from Chicago for New-York and New-England, and the same proportion of the and New-England, and the same proportion of the west-bound traffle. The claim of the Grand Trunk will be based upon the fact of possessing three separate lines west of Euffalo—the Great Western main line and loop lines, and the Grand Trunk's own line to Port Illuron; three lines east of Buffalo—the Eric, the Lackawanna and the West Shore to New-York, and by the same line, as well as by its main line by Montreal, to New-England points.

points.

"It is not to be supposed that the New-York Central and the other trunk lines will concede the claims of the triand Trunk without a war of the first magnitude."

#### A FREIGHT BLOCKADE FEARED. A STRIKE OF SWITCHMEN AT ST. LOUIS AND EAST

ST. BOUIS-VIOLENCE THREATENED. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] Sr. Louis, Oct. 15.-The switchmen on all he railroads centring in St. Louis and East St. Louis entered on a general strike for shorter liceurs and higher wages at noon to-day. They demand ten hours as a day's work, extra pay for Sundays, and thirty cents pet hour for all time over ten hours, besides \$55 per mouth for twenty six working days. The strikers number about 600 men in St. Louis and East St. Louis. The strike will prob-ably cause a blockade of freight in East St. Louis.

An attempt will be made to put new men at work as om as they can be brought from the East; and, as the monicipal authorities at East St. Louis are he with the strikers, it is believed they will not be profested, and bloodshed will follow the attempt to work. This of erneon, a conductor, while attempting to move a freight train at East St. Louis, was threatened with knives by a crowd of strikers, two of whom were City Marshals; and when he fired upon them in defense of his life a mob sur-rounded him and he was for some time in danger. The City Marshals who had, as strikers, threatened to kill him, finally, as police officers, marked him off to the calaboose, where he is lying this evening. It remerally requires the milita to pul an end to a strike at East St. Louis, and the present occasion promises to be no exception jo the rule.

THE RULING ON THE POOL PENALTY.

Commissioner Fink returned to the city yesterday, but he has not been called upon to settle the disagreement between the trank lines over the prehibition of the sale of tickets to Kansas City over the Chicago and Alton by way of Chicago. The dispute has been ar ranged through correspondence between the lines and Assistant Commissioner Pierson. The New-York Central objected to the other trunk lines considering their offices at the lines this side of Jersey City Their depot offices, which were the only places where tickets by the Alton route could be sold under the order issued by Mr. Pierson last week. On appeal to Mr. Pierson by the New-York last week. On appeal to Mr. Pierson by the New-York Centrich, he ruled that this exception applied only to the Jersey City depots of the Eric, the Pennsylvania and ilse Rallineare and Ohlo, and the Grand Central Depot of the New-York Central. The other trunk lines yesterday ac-cepted lids ruling, and late in the day the New-York Cen-tral issues in structions for the taking of at all its outside offices of tickets to Kansas City over the Niagara Falla Short Line and the Chicago and Alton. The order of the Commissioner's office is now being professedly obeyed by all the lines.

# STEAM IN THE STREETS.

Chauncey M. Depew appeared yesterday before the Railroad Committee of the Board of Aldermen and argued against the removal of the tracks of the New-York Central and Hadson River Railroad from Transen, Canni and West sts. and Eleventh-ave. He said that New-York was a commercial city, and it was necessary that proper facilities should be granted. A few property owners were desirous of building a Chinese Wall around the city. The Aldermen had no right to take away the company's right to run through Eleventh-ave, and Hudson, Canal and West sts., or to dictate the manner in which the company's cars should be conveyed along the streets. This company received its charter in 1846. If the company could be prevented from running its cars on this portion of the route, it could be prevented from running everywhere. The committee will report to morrow to the Aldermen, probably against interfering with the road. the city. The Aldermen had no right to take away tha

MISCELLANEOUS RAILROAD INTELLIGENCE. Adolph Engler was elected yesterday first

vice-president of the Denver and Bio Grande Railway Company in the place of L. H. Meyer, resigned. CHICAGO, Ill.,Oct. 15.—The officials of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company deny that the resumption of the payment of commissions by that company means high c mission rates, so as eventually to precipitate war and cause the stopping of the payment of commissions en-tirely. They claim that they intend to pay about the same rates as their competitors, in order to secure their proportion of the business, and that they intend to stay in the commission field indefinitely, believing it necessary in order to secure their share of the business.

country. But with the commercial growth of the Nation, he said, its need will be feit when some great social or the Scuthern Pacific Railroad Company Mr. Armstrong reports the whole length of the road from San Francisco to New-Orleans is generally well built, but in places will require improvement. The several roads are being brought as rapidly as possible under one consoll dated management, and the company expresses the intention of making both the road and its equipment firsteline of making both the road and its equipment firsteline of making both the road and its equipment firsteline seems. Following is a statement of the condition of the country to better the condition of the working classes.